STRENGTHENING GENDER-RELATED **CONSIDERATIONS IN ADAPTAT**



IN THE CONTEXT OF ADAPTATION GENDER REFERS TO:



How the socio-political relations between men and women affect the planning and implementation of adaptation actions



Access to resources - including material resources and capacity building



How climate change impacts and adaptation measures differentially affect men and women

How men and women contribute differently to adaptation

INTEGRATING GENDER IN NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANNING

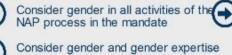


INITIATE AND LAUNCH NAP



IDENTIFY INFO. ASSESS GAPS AND NEEDS





in team creation and institutional

STOCKTAKING

Assess available information

gender considerations Identify gaps

Create workstreams on gender

CAPACITY GAPS

 Develop gender-sensitive communication Include gender data
Identify local factors hindering or enable Climate change education and training programmes that reach both men and

Identify the status of gender considerations in existing development

objectives, policies, plans, programmes

LAY THE GROUNDWORK AND ADDRESS

ANALYSE CLIMATE RISKS Analyse climate change information and

arrangements

ensure outreach to all

INTEGRATE INTO PLANNING

Enhance the capacity of NAP teams for integrating gender considerations of adaptation into planning



ASSESS VULNERABILITIES

Use gender data in vulnerability and adaptation assessments Identify adaptation options that will reach the most vulnerable populations

PREPARATORY ELEMENTS

COMPILE AND COMMUNICATE NAPS Ensure public awareness of the gendered nature of climate change engage women as change agents



REPORTING, MONITORING AND REVIEW

Ensure that reporting and monitoring under the NAP process includes information about the integration of gender considerations where applica &



IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Prioritise climate change adaptation in national planning



NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN POVERTY would decline



ECONOMIC GROWTH would increase in all countries



decline in non-OECD countries

FERTILITY RATES would rise in OECD countries and

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE and innovation would be



enhanced



COST EFFECTIVENESS of healthcare and social programming would be enhanced



GOVERNMENT POLICIES would better respond to the



ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE from unsustainable activities would decrease

CHALLENGES IN THE INTEGRATION OF GENDER INTO DECISION MAKING

needs of citizens



The limitations associated with social and cultural context and the specificity of existing gender-sensitive approaches



Lack of political will for gender-sensitive adaptation policies



and plans



Limited resources, including finance, technical and institutional capacity at all levels



Misconception about gender equality and perception that gender is a woman's issue only



Lack of comprehensive and consistent application throughout the adaptation cycle



Lack of understanding of the benefits of gendersensitive adaptation planning



Lack of gender-sensitive approaches in monitoring and evaluation



LEG RECOMMENDATIONS ON STRENGTHENING GENDER CONSIDERATIONS IN THE NAP PROCESS

Assessments and other activities under the NAP process to enable the explicit consideration of issues based or gender because climate change impacts men and women differently in most communities

The NAP process to lead to a gender-sensitive approach to adaptation planning and implementation, and that this could be reflected in the mandate and communication strategy for the NAP process

Countries to elaborate and clearly communicate the meaning and context of gender based on their national circumstances so as to avoid unintended biases

Data and information for the NAP process to be disaggregated by sex where possible and applicable, and for the assessment of the NAP process to include relevant indicators on gender

Education, capacity-building and awareness-raising activities to address separately the needs of women, men, and vulnerable groups

Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) E-mail: leghelp@unfccc.int

Web: http://unfccc.int/ldc

